

37134 to 37144.

From Brisbane, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. F. Bailey, Botanic Gardens, through Dr. E. C. Joss, Portland, Oreg. Received February 4, 1914.

37134. BARKLYA SYRINGIFOLIA Mueller.**Gold-blossom tree.**

This is the only species of a genus belonging to the section of the pea family bearing regular flowers. It is a large tree, with alternate simple coriaceous leaves, which have long stalks, and are in form like those of the lilac (*Syringa*), but have seven radiating nerves. The flowers are golden yellow, very numerous, and disposed in axillary or terminal racemes. The pods are stalked, about half an inch long, thin, containing few seeds. The plant is a native of eastern Australia, and is found near the Brisbane River. It is commonly known as the *Queensland gold-blossom tree*. The wood is hard, close grained, of a blackish gray color, and might be suitable for tool handles. The tree is, however, of greater value to the horticulturist than to the timber merchant, its pleasant foliage and luxuriant yellow flowers rendering it a pretty object in the gardens. Diameter, 12 to 15 inches; height, 40 to 50 feet. (Adapted from *Lindley, Treasury of Botany; Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, p. 384; and *Guilfoyle, Australian Plants*, p. 70.)

37135. BAUHINIA HOOKERI Mueller.

"This is a large tree, with a spreading head, usually quite glabrous. Leaflets quite distinct, very obliquely and broadly ovate or obovate, very obtuse, three-fourths of an inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, finely 5 to 7 nerved, with a small thick point terminating the petiole between them. Flowers white, edged with crimson, few, in short terminal racemes, the pedicels very short. Calyx glabrous, or nearly so, 1 inch long or even more, the disk-bearing base narrow cylindrical, the free part about as long, divided nearly to the base into five narrow lobes. Petals clawed, ovate, nearly equal, the lamina nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, slightly villous outside near the base. Stamens ten, rather longer than the petals. Ovary on a long stipe; stigma large. Pod stipitate, flat, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches broad. Northern Australia: Arnhem Bay, Port Essington. Queensland: Broad Sound, Gilbert River, Sutton River, Rockhampton, and islands of Torres Strait." (*Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol. 2, p. 296, 1864.)

37136. BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM Mueller.**Lacebark tree.**(*Sterculia acerifolia* Cunn.)

This is a semideciduous tree of New South Wales and is commonly called the *Illawarra flame tree*, or *Lacebark tree*. The flowers are of a bright-red color, which make the trees a conspicuous object at a distance. It attains a height of 60 to 120 feet and a diameter of 2 to 3 feet. The bark is used by the aborigines for making fishing nets. The wood is soft and spongy. (Adapted from *Lindley, Treasury of Botany*; and *Von Mueller, Select Extra-Tropical Plants*, p. 81.)

37137. CASSIA BREWSTERI TOMENTELLA Mueller.

A tree attaining to a height of 30 to 40 feet, with the branches, under side of leaflets, and inflorescence minutely hoary tomentose. The leaflets are small and short and the flowers rather small. The seeds of this